

BARRE DAILY TIMES

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Mail Matter  
Published Every Week-Day Afternoon  
Subscription Rates  
One year, \$3.00  
Six months, \$1.80  
Three months, \$1.00  
Single copy, 10 cents  
FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

The presidential boomlets are being called in.

Is it feasible to build an asbestos pick-house at the North Montpelier mill?

And now even Norway comes to the new world banker for a money loan. Uncle Sam is finding himself besieged by the demands.

Over in France they have taken to calling Col. E. M. House the "sphinx in soft hat." However, they cannot accuse him of talking through it.

Brattleboro just couldn't keep out of this Albany shooting mystery. We are surprised, however, that Brattleboro hasn't linked itself with the Mohr case in some way or other.

A German commander brings a prize ship of war to an American port for protection and yet he presumes to dictate terms to the nation whose protection he seeks. That, it may be asserted, is the German way of attempting to do things. Expediency is the great controlling influence with them.

After he has met all the grave questions thrust upon the United States by reason of the war, Secretary of State Lansing ought to be equipped for holding the office of president of the nation. No man is receiving better training for the work of chief executive than the present head of the state department.

Baseball as a business proposition is recognized as a fine opportunity; and the prominent Massachusetts men who purchased the Boston National league franchise undoubtedly force a good return on their investment. Three years ago the Boston National league team was about the dearest business proposition imaginable. Then the team was a sure loser; now it is a potential champion.

If the nations now engaged in war should decide to pension their surviving soldiers and the dependents of slain soldiers, the demand would well-nigh bankrupt several of them. All of the major countries involved will have had at least a million men killed before the war is brought to a conclusion, and many times that number will have been engaged in service on the field of battle. The pension scheme is likely to prove impossible of fulfillment.

If the German commerce raider Moeve is a vessel which violated the terms of her internment at a South American port early in the war, then there is one other bit of reproach upon the nation which refused to abide by the recognized rules of internment and there is also a measure of responsibility on the South American nation which failed to maintain the raider in the position which the ship deliberately sought. There are some pretty definite rules regarding internment, rules which most of the nations of the world are willing to respect.

The people of Waterbury will have the privilege of enjoying a well-equipped public library as the result of the remodeling of a large residence during the past few months, the building being thrown open to the public to-morrow afternoon. The Waterbury Record views the people of the community to take advantage of the opportunities therein afforded by stating that the library is "yours to use and enjoy." There should be no need of urging the people of a community to take advantage of something which will prove to be a distinct benefit to them, but, as a matter of fact, only a relatively small part of the people of any city or town ever goes to a public library, strange as that may seem.

If the United States proposes to raise a large amount of money by means of a bond issue, it would be well to get ahead of the proposed new French loan of \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000 which, report has it, will be sold in the United States within a short time, or as soon as the arrangements can be completed by J. P. Morgan, who is now en route to Paris. There is no doubt that a large issue of U. S. government bonds could be floated at the present time, despite the fact that a considerable proportion of the half-billion Anglo-French bonds is still in the hands of the underwriters, not having been absorbed by investors. Another foreign issue of large size would gut the market and detract very much from the salability of United States bonds.

TROLLEY EXTENSIONS IN VERMONT.

To extend the St. Albans-Swanton trolley line to Highgate Springs on the one side and Essex Junction on the other, a proposition which is rumored following the requirement of the present line by a Massachusetts corporation, would show a considerable degree of pluck because the field of operation is somewhat limited, far less attractive, indeed, than is the Barre-Montpelier field with several sizeable communities which might be tapped by the system. In the latter case there is Williamstown which has only infrequent rail service with Barre and Mont-

pelier and there are Granville, Westerville and East Barre which have even less frequent passenger service than Williamstown. The population of those four places is a great deal larger than that which would be accommodated by the rumored extension of the St. Albans-Swanton trolley, and the haul would be somewhat shorter. Yet the extension of the Barre-Montpelier line has not been seriously considered by the holding company, it seems.

CURRENT COMMENT

The Central Vermont.

The Central Vermont railway may not show a flowery stock or bond investment, but just the same the road is being managed in a splendid manner and judging by the increased number of freight trains which go through Waterbury, would indicate that business is on the increase. The fact that \$10,733,000 bonds become due in a little over four years is not a discouraging sign. This bond money has been spent in improving the railroad property, thus putting the company in better shape to handle its increasing business and in the end increasing the earnings, pay off the bonds and place its stock and bonds on a good substantial financial basis.—Waterbury Record.

Legacies with Strings.

Legacies with strings tied to them are some times of doubtful value. In these days when members of all Christian churches are drawing closer together it is like turning back to the past to read of a bequest to an educational institution with a proviso that it shall be available only on condition that the head of the school shall be a member of a particular denomination. Principal Guy W. Powers, who has been doing efficient work at Leland & Gray seminary, is a Methodist, and the \$10,000 bequest to the school is on condition that the principal shall be a Baptist. Leland & Gray needs money, but it is doubtful whether it can afford to take money which savors so strongly of an outworn prejudice. It means the loss of a good teacher now at the gift is likely to prove again and again a bar to just the kind of service that is needed in the school.—Brattleboro Reformer.

For Foreign Consumption.

Rumors of war for the United States form the burden of President Wilson's speeches in the West. Radically different from his earlier admonitions to keep a cool head and trust in an inevitably fortunate outcome for this country is the following:

"The dangers that we are treading amongst are not our own making and not under our control. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week, a single day, a single hour may bring forth."

Now this is no more true to-day than it has been every day since the Lusitania was sent to the bottom by a German torpedo. But it may very well be that, besides being intended to arouse our people to the necessity for preparedness, this sentiment is being sounded repeatedly for the benefit of other ears beyond the Atlantic.

Although the unfortunate phrase about being "too proud to fight" was not uttered with specific application to the European situation there is abundant evidence that it had its influence in encouraging a policy of cumulative insult toward us. An antidote is badly needed. And it is significant that this warning that we may yet have to fight follows hard on the news from Washington that final terms have been forwarded to Berlin in the Lusitania case.—New York Evening Sun.

Shall Road Commissioners Be Appointed?

For several years past there has appeared annually in the warning for the town meeting an article reading like this: "To see if the town will vote to instruct the selectmen to appoint one or two road commissioners instead of electing them by ballot." In every instance this article in the warning has been dismissed.

It has seemed to us for some time that a change in the method of caring for the roads of our town would not be amiss and that instead of electing a road commissioner that better results could be obtained if they were appointed by the selectmen, and dismissed by them also in case they failed to do the work in a proper manner.

The town of Manchester has not as good roads as it should have and we are inclined to the belief that they could be made better with a change in the manner of choosing a road commissioner.

When a road commissioner has been elected he is practically responsible to no one for what he does, so long as he keeps within his appropriation. The salary attached to this office is insufficient it would seem to warrant any undue scramble for the position, yet at each succeeding meeting of our freemen the election of the road commissioner is the greatest exercise of the public mind.

Manchester, of all places in the county, should have the finest of roads but we are free to confess that some of the highways in our town are about the worst specimens that we have run across.


A change might not remedy this but it certainly is well worth the trying for a year at any rate.—Manchester Journal.

The Old Americanism.

When new presidential utterances are made it is well to read old ones. With this maxim in mind let us turn to the messages of James Monroe—documents whose style and contents furnish sufficient evidence that they came from the pen of that great son of New England, principle-loving John Quincy Adams.

In Monroe's time, as now, the world was not at peace, and American statesmen were called on to consider with great seriousness the possible effects on the destiny of the young republic of events in the outside world. The contest of the South American republics for independence was going on, and our government had declared its official neutrality. Yet, in view of the issues involved, President Monroe thought it proper to say: "A virtuous people may and will confine themselves within the limits of a strict neutrality; but it is not in their power to behold a conflict so vitally important to their neighbors without the sympathy and sympathy which naturally belong to such a cause." President Monroe was not ashamed to let Congress and the world know that this country's warm sympathies were on the side of democracy and of the universal right of peoples to select their own form of government, were in favor of liberty and opposed to wars of aggression and conquest.

**Yes Mackinaws**  
for her as well as for him.  
Cut in style, neat and trim,  
and for color Solomon in all  
his glory looked like a prune  
in comparison.  
Prices, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50  
and \$10.00.



Have you got that overcoat yet? They're going fast, and the price is going down 5 per cent. each day on the few we have. To-day the prices are  
\$7.24 \$8.71 \$11.62 \$14.50  
for \$12.50 to \$25.00 values.  
Boys' suits to-day  
\$1.07 \$1.55 \$2.31 \$3.08 \$3.88 \$4.63  
for \$2.00 to \$7.50 values.

F. H. Rogers & Co.

He laid no injunction on Americans to seal their lips and to be neutral even in thought.

In Monroe's time the struggle of Greece for independence was in progress, and Monroe thought it fit to express hope for the success of Greece. "That such a country," he wrote, "should have been so long overwhelmed and so long hidden—as it were, from the world under a gloomy despotism has been a cause of unceasing and deep regret to generous minds for ages past. It was natural, therefore, that the reappearance of these people in their original character, contending in favor of their liberties, should produce that great excitement and sympathy in their favor which have been so signally displayed throughout the United States." If Monroe were now president one may surmise that he might have mentioned Belgium in official papers and said that Americans prayed for an early restoration of a liberty and a national independence that had been unjustly attacked.

In Monroe's time the question of military preparedness was before the country. "Distant as we are," said he, "from the troubled scene, and faithful to first principles in regard to other powers, we might reasonably presume that we should not be molested by them. This, however, ought not to be calculated on as certain. Unprovoked injuries are often inflicted, and even the peculiar felicity of our situation might with some be a cause for excitement and aggression. The history of the late wars in Europe furnishes a complete demonstration that no system of conduct, however correct in principle, can protect neutral powers from injury from any party; that a defenseless position and distinguished love of peace are the surest invitations to war, and that there is no way to avoid it other than by being always prepared and willing for a just cause to meet it. If there be a people on earth whose more special duty it is to be at all times prepared to defend the rights with which they are blessed, and to surpass all others in sustaining the necessary burdens, and to submitting to sacrifices to make such preparations, it is undoubtedly the people of these states."

In Monroe's time the duty of the country to itself and to mankind was compacted into these few words: "The United States owe to the world a great example, and, by means thereof, to the cause of liberty and humanity a generous support."—New York Globe.

A Philippines Blunder or Worse.

The demagogical branch of the federal legislature has once again done its worst, and its worst is much worse than was previously imagined. It has not only passed the Clarke amendment to the Philippines civil government bill, which promises independence to the islands in from two to four years, but it has also abandoned the provision under which the United States was to negotiate treaties with the powers guaranteeing Philippine integrity and neutrality.

We doubt if even the Filipino separatist leaders will welcome the gift of freedom under these conditions. Not even they can dream that independence would be worth while if accompanied by an ambitious and unscrupulous nation, whose object would not be the elevation of the natives but its own expansion. What the Filipino politicians want is the opportunity to tyrannize over their own and the subject races and to grow rich at the expense of these. They want to do this in safety. They want the United States to bear the cost of protecting them while they run the islands for their own profit. The mass of the population in the island either

Admiral Fiske on Naval Defense.  
The essential requirement of any defense is that it shall be adequate; because an inadequate defense will be broken down, while the attack will retain a large proportion of its original strength. In the United States Naval institute, in 1905, the present writer showed, by means of a series of tables, how when two forces fight, the force which is originally more powerful, relatively to the weaker, as the fight goes on. That, for instance, if two forces start with the relative powers of 10 and 8, the weaker force will be reduced so much more rapidly than the stronger that when it has been reduced to zero the stronger force will have a value of 5.69. The values mentioned indicated the actual fighting strength—strength made up of all the factors—material, physical, and psychic—that constituted it. Of course, none of these factors can ever be accurately compared; but nevertheless the tables seemed to prove that in a contest between two forces whose total strengths are as 10 and 8 one force will be reduced to zero, while the other will be reduced not quite one-half.

Inasmuch as the psychic element in defense is the strongest single element, it is apparent that if the decision is reached to prepare an effective defense the nation must be absolutely united, and must appreciate at its full value the debilitating influence of opposition to the measure; for, no matter how much money a nation may expend, its defense cannot have an efficiency proportional to the effort if a considerable number of its citizens are permitted to oppose it.

In our own country there have been so much talking and writing recently about defense, that there is danger of the question coming to be considered academic; though no question is more practical, no question is more urgent.

Defense must defend.—Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske in the North American Review.

Value of a Horse.

In an Ohio town there was a groceryman who kept the most emaciated looking horses in the whole state. One day a delivery boy drove one of the nags a bit too hard, and finding a soft spot in the lower end of the township, the horse lay down and peacefully died. Large commotion of course on the part of the owner.

"I'm awfully sorry, Mr. Brown," said the agitated boy. "I didn't go to do it." "You are sorry, are you?" yelled the agitated Mr. Brown. "Well, that going to pay me for the loss of the horse?" "No, sir," answered the boy. "I will pay for the horse all right. You can take him out of my next week's wages."—Exchange.

**\$2.50 Women's Sale!**  
Whisper—Professor, some one is using a crib in your class!  
Professor—Sh-h! How do you know?  
Whisper—I looked for it in the library and it was gone!—Punch Bowl.  
Useless.  
First Steved—Why do you drink so much?  
Second Ditto—To drown my troubles.  
First Ditto—Do you get away with it?  
Second Ditto—No, confound 'em, they can swim.—Purple Cow.  
Lost.  
"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!"  
"What's the matter?"  
"John lost his voice on the wireless telephone and we don't know where to look for it."—Penn State Froth.

**Hubmark Rubbers**  
If not, we want you to try them.  
They cost no more than other makes.  
We stand back of every pair and guarantee you more wear than from almost any other make.  
Try a pair  
**Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop**  
170 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

**Bargains for Saturday Only at Romanos' Store**  
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb. 29c  
Western Fresh Eggs, per dozen 26c  
Large size box Purity Oats, per package 22c  
Large cans Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25c  
3 cans of Fancy Corn for 25c  
3 cans of Campbell's or Snider's Soup for 24c  
3 lbs. of Spaghetti or Macaroni for 25c  
Remember Swift's Smoked Shoulder, per lb. only 12c  
Lean Roast Pork, per lb. 14c and 16c  
Full Cream Cheese, per lb. only 20c  
Remember the place, just across the bridge  
**Louis Romanos**  
59 Prospect Street, Barre, Vermont Phone 460-W

**Clean Up Sale All This Week**

Clean-Up Sale in all departments this week. All odd lots must be sold. All winter Coats, all Furs, must be sold this week.

**LAST CALL PRICE ON COATS—MUST SELL THEM**

- 2 Coats, \$10.00, at 2.98
- 2 Coats, \$10.00, for 5.98
- 2 Coats, \$12.00 for 7.50
- 1 Coat, \$16.00 for 8.00
- 3 Coats, \$20.00, for 10.00
- 2 Coats \$21.00, for 10.00
- 2 Coats \$22.50, for 12.00
- Lot of Rain Coats to sell at 2.98
- \$2.98 Separate Skirts for \$1.98, \$2.25
- Sale Black Petticoats at 39c, 49c, 79c, \$1.00

Look over our Bargain Tables—You will find lots of goods you want at nearly half price.

**BARGAIN TABLE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**  
Slightly mussed from displaying on tables. These will be sold at one-half price.

- Lots of New Goods on Sale Friday and Saturday**  
Now is the time to buy Wash Goods.  
All the best Gingham, per yard 8c and 10c  
12 1/2c Percales, will not last long at, per yard 9c  
New House Dresses—Sale 85c, 98c, \$1.25  
Outing Flannel to close, per yard 5c, 7 1/2c, 8 1/2c  
32-inch Endurance Cloth, per yard 10c and 12 1/2c  
Wash Silk—Bargain at, per yard 19c, 25c  
Children's Dresses on sale at 50c and \$1.00

**New Silk Waists**  
DON'T MISS THIS SPECIAL SATURDAY  
\$2.00 Plaid Silk Waists for \$1.50  
\$2.25 White Silk Waists for 1.98  
\$2.98 Colored Silk Waists for 2.25  
\$2.98 White Silk Waists for 2.25

**Another Lot of Corsets Received**  
All go on sale as before at 50c, 69c and 98c  
\$2.25 and \$2.50 Corsets for \$1.75  
A visit to this store will pay you. Lots of new things opened up on our counters.

**The Vaughan Store**

**Saturday Sale**  
100 Lbs. Chocolate Covered Cherries in Cream

These Chocolates sell for 60c a pound regular—Saturday only we will sell them for

**39c a pound**  
Hear John McCormack sing "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," on a Victor Record, at

**Cummings & Lewis Druggists**

If you haven't all the business you want, advertise in The Times.

**A. W. Badger & Co.**  
Furnishing Undertakers and Embalmers  
THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE TELEPHONE 447-11